

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

By expenses of Washington of To salary of permanent	ffice:	
secretary To salary of assistant sec-	1,500.00	
retary	1,500.00	
To extra help	1,100.23	
To postage	1,308.00	
To office supplies	112.77	
To expressage, telephone		
and telegrams	47.81	5,568.81
By miscellaneous disbursement To treasurer, life member-	s:	
ship commutations To committee of One Hun-	530.00	
dred on Scientific Re-	18.80	548.80
search	18.80	948.80
	•	\$29,551.42
By balance to new account		\$4,616.04
-	•	\$34,167.46

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

The late Lady Kelvin has bequeathed to Glasgow University £5,000 for promoting research and the teaching of physical science in connection with the chair of natural philosophy, long held by Lord Kelvin. The decorations and medals conferred on Lord Kelvin are also given to the university.

THE British Chemical Society has decided to publish portraits of the three past presidents, Sir Henry Roscoe, Dr. Hugo Müller and Professor Raphael Meldola, who have died during the past year. The portraits will be suitable for framing or for binding with the Journal.

The Paris Academy of Sciences has elected as corresponding members Professors Liapounof, of Petrograd, and C. J. de la Valleé Poussin, of Louvain.

THE Paris Academy of Medicine has elected as foreign associates Professor Hector Treub, of Amsterdam, and Sir Almroth Wright, of London.

Dr. Wilhelm Branca, professor of geology at Berlin, has been elected a member of the Academy of Sciences at Halle.

Dr. George W. Crile, professor of surgery at the Western Reserve University, received the honorary degree of doctor of letters from Wooster College on May 12.

Dr. Chas. G. Wagner, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Binghamton,

New York, was elected president of the American Medico-Psychological Association at the recent New Orleans meeting.

HAROLD WINTHROP BUCK, vice-president of the engineering firm of Viele, Blackwell & Buck, of New York City, has been elected president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Sir Thomas H. Holland, F.R.S., professor of geology in the University of Manchester, has been appointed chairman of a commission which the British government is forming to survey the economic resources and industrial possibilities of India.

Dr. H. S. Halloway, Boston, has been appointed state bacteriologist of Alabama.

W. F. Horron, mining technologist of the bureau of mines, has resigned to accept a position with a steel company.

FREDERICK J. H. MERRILL, from 1899 until 1904 state geologist of New York, from 1905 until 1913 consulting geologist and mining engineer in Mexico, Arizona and California, and since 1913 field assistant of the California State Mining Bureau, has moved to Los Angeles, where he will resume consulting practise in geology and mining engineering.

J. D. Thompson, Jr., assistant in geology at Cornell University, has accepted a position as geologist with an oil company in Oklahoma.

Professor A. S. Hitchcock, systematic agrostologist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, will leave about May 28 for Honolulu to study and collect the grasses of the Hawaiian Islands. He will be accompanied by his son, Albert E. Hitchcock, as assistant.

Mr. Arthur W. Sampson was at the New York College of Forestry, from May 10 to 12 inclusive, holding seminars and lecturing upon grazing in the national forests. Mr. Sampson is plant ecologist in the Forest Service and director of the Utah Forest Experiment Station in central Utah.

At a meeting of the Washington Academy of Sciences on May 11, Dr. Erwin F. Smith, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, delivered an illustrated address on "Resemblances between Crown Gall in Plants and Human Cancer." A PUBLIC meeting of the District of Columbia Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi was held in the auditorium of the U. S. National Museum, on May 19, 1916. Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, gave an illustrated lecture entitled "Travel and Exploration in China." About two hundred members and guests of the chapter were present. This was the first public lecture that has been given by the recently organized alumni chapter in Washington, D. C.

At the meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine, on May 4, Dr. Walter B. Cannon, George Higginson professor of physiology in the Harvard Medical School, delivered an address on "An Explanation of some Disorders supposed to have an Emotional Origin." The discussion was opened by Dr. Henry Rutgers Marshall.

Professor Frederic Slocum, of the department of astronomy of Wesleyan University, gave an address, on May 19, before the Brown Chapter of Sigma Xi at Brown University on "The Structure of the Sidereal Universe."

An appeal was made to the medical fraternity of Philadelphia at the College of Physicians, on May 5, to supply at once fifty physicians and surgeons for service in China. The appeal was made by Professor W. H. Welch, of the Johns Hopkins University, a member of the Chinese Medical Board and Dr. H. J. Howard, connected with the Canton, China, Hospital.

At the meeting of the Chemical Society, held at Burlington House on May 18, the last of the three lectures arranged for this session was delivered by Professor F. Gowland Hopkins, F.R.S., whose subject was: "Newer Standpoints in the Chemical Study of Nutrition."

The annual meeting of the British Iron and Steel Institute was held at the Institution of Civil Engineers on May 4 and 5. An inaugural address was delivered by the new president, Sir William Beardmore, and the Bessemer medal for 1916 was presented to Mr. F. W. Harbord.

In memory of the late Professor Charles Simeon Denison, whose death occurred three years ago, a bronze tablet has been placed in the arch of the engineering building of the University of Michigan, and the arch has been named the Denison Archway. Professor Denison was for forty-two years a member of the engineering faculty, and was the first to foster the idea of the construction of the Engineering Arch.

ELMER LAWRENCE CORTHELL, distinguished as a civil engineer, died at Albany on May 16, aged seventy-six years.

The twenty-first summer meeting and eighth colloquium of the American Mathematical Society will be held at Harvard University during the week beginning Monday, September 4, 1916. The first two days will be devoted to the regular sessions for the presentation of papers. The colloquium will open on Wednesday morning and close on Saturday morning. Courses of five lectures will be given by Professor G. C. Evans on "Topics from the Theory and Applications of Functionals, Including Integral Equations," and by Professor Oswald Veblen on "Analysis Situs."

THE Secretary of State, on the recommendation of the superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Secretary of Commerce, has recently appointed Mr. William Bowie, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the member from the United States of the Permanent Commission of the International Geodetic Association. Since 1909 Mr. Bowie has been chief of the Division of Geodesy of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and in 1912 he was one of the delegates from the United States to the convention of the International Geodetic Association, which met in Hamburg, Germany. This association was organized more than fifty years ago for the purpose of securing the cooperation of the European nations in undertaking certain geodetic problems which were international in scope. In 1886 the association invited nations outside of Europe to join and three years later Congress gave the United States permission to become a contributing member. Previous to the present war twentythree nations of the world were represented in the association. One of the most important of the recent undertakings of the association is the maintenance of four observatories for the study of the variation of latitude. These observatories are located on the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude, in the United States, Italy, Turkestan and Japan. Ukiah, California, is the location of the observatory in this country.

THE Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society notes that on account of the war two mathematical periodicals have suspended publication, L'Education Mathématique, which concluded its sixteenth and last volume with the issue for July, 1914, and the Revue de Mathématiques Spéciales, last issued in September, 1914, in completion of its twenty-fourth consecutive year.

At the eighty-seventh annual general meeting of the Zoological Society of London, according to the report in the London Times, the Duke of Bedford, who presided, said that during 1915 they had repaid the bankers £5,000 instead of the usual £2,000 and had invested over £4,000, chiefly in war loan. Thus in a full year of war they had improved the financial position of the society by £9,000. They had stopped all new work; they had postponed improvements in the gardens; they had refrained from making costly purchases; and they had greatly reduced expenditure on the library and scientific publications. But despite increased cost of provisions they had not allowed the animals to suffer in condition. The council had decided to keep up the flower gardens, believing that the bright presentment of the return of spring and promise of sunny summer days are legitimate distractions at this time. That the gardens had proved attractive in the past year was proved by the fact that for the fourth year in succession the number of visitors had been over a million. During the war the families of sailors and soldiers on active service were admitted free and on Sundays wounded men in uniform were also admitted free.

THE third meeting, for the year 1915-16, of the Pennsylvania Chapter of Sigma Xi was held in the Wistar Institute of Anatomy on Wednesday evening, March 29, 1916. Supper was served in one of the large laboratories on the third floor of the institute to ninety-five members. Afterwards Dr. Greenman presided and Dr. Allen J. Smith spoke on "Leprosy" in the Library on the second floor. Under the title of the "Rat in the Service of Biology," Dr. H. H. Donaldson reviewed the neurological investigations at the Wistar Institute for the last ten years, describing some of the advantages offered by the albino rat for biological studies. The members were then conducted on a tour of inspection of the institute. Special interest was manifested in the colony house, containing 5,000 rats, used in the experimental work.

THE Berlin Society of Social Hygiene, shortly after the beginning of the war, post-poned indefinitely the awarding of the prizes (\$200 and \$100) for the best essays on "Influence of Social Betterment of Families on Eugenics." The society has decided to award the prizes on July 31, 1916.

On Tuesday evening, April 11, Northwestern University celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Dearborn Observatory. The observatory was founded by the citizens of Chicago in December, 1862, and within a month of the inception, the world's then greatest telescopic lens was purchased. In November, 1865, the group of contributors perfected the organization of the Chicago Astronomical Society, and on December 28 called Professor Truman H. Safford to the directorship. On his arrival the telescope was shipped, reaching Chicago on March 25; it was in place on April 11, 1866. On that evening the members of the society and guests assembled to make the first observation. Under Professor Safford's direction the work of the observatory went forward actively until the Great Chicago Fire of 1871 prostrated the city and robbed the observatory of its support. Professor Elias Colbert, who had been assistant director, later assumed active charge, and with the exception of a few months in 1876, when Professor S. W. Burnham was acting director, remained in charge until the appointment of Professor George W. Hough to the directorship on May 6, 1879. On August 10, 1887, a contract between the society and Northwestern University was made, and shortly thereafter the instruments were transferred to Evanston and placed in the observatory built through the gift of Mr. James B. Hobbs. Professor Hough actively conducted the observing until his death on January 1, 1909. The present director, Professor Philip Fox, was appointed September 1, 1909.

Professor E. J. Saunders, of the department of geology of the University of Washington, will conduct a geological field course in the Glacier and Yellowstone Parks from June 19 to July 28.

THE plans for the coming season of the Harvard Field School of Physiography and General Geology provide for eight weeks of continuous field work in an unsurveyed portion of the Rocky Mountains. Camp will be established on the south slope of the San Juan Mountains of southwestern Colorado. Work will begin early in July and continue until the second of September. There will be accommodations for twenty-four students in the party. Two distinct units will be organized. Professor Wallace W. Atwood will have general charge of the work. Dr. W. P. Haynes will have immediate direction of the work of one unit, and Dr. F. H. Lahee of the other unit. During the first six weeks a systematic geological and geographical survey will be made of a portion of the range. This work will be conducted as nearly as possible along the lines approved by the U.S. Geological Survey. During the last two weeks the party will take a somewhat extended tour through the higher mountains, so as to study a wide range of phenomena, visit several of the mines and mills, and come to appreciate the larger problems in the geologic and physiographic history of the mountain area. Those wishing to join the party should apply to the director as soon as possible. Membership will probably be closed by the first of June.

THE Naples Table Association for Promoting Laboratory Research by Women has held its annual meeting at Bryn Mawr College. It was voted to offer a prize of \$1,000 for award

in April, 1918, for the best thesis written by an American woman on a scientific subject embodying new observations and new conclusions based on independent laboratory research in biological (including psychological), chemical or physical science. Miss Virginia Gildersleeve, dean of Barnard College, was elected president for 1916–17; Mrs. Elizabeth L. Clarke, representing Smith College, treasurer; Mrs. Ada Wing Mead, of Providence, secretary for three years.

THE estate of Addison Brown, for many years a United States District Judge, who died on April 9, 1913, has been appraised at \$883,406. Judge Brown, who was an authority on the flora of the United States, left United States Steel stock valued at \$21,775 to the New York Botanical Gardens for publications. He gave \$10,000 to Harvard, of which \$7,500 was to establish a scholarship for an undergraduate student, and \$2,500 for a prize in the law school for an essay on maritime or private international law. Amherst College and Bradford Academy each received \$5,000 for scholarships.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Carleton College will be celebrated on October 12 and 13.

The curriculum of the college of mining of the University of California has been reshaped so that with the beginning of the sophomore year students will choose between mining engineering, metallurgy, economic geology, or petroleum engineering. A new four-year course in chemical engineering has been announced by the college of chemistry, of which Gilbert N. Lewis is the dean.

Col. John Biddle, engineer officer, U. S. A., at Baltimore, has been appointed superintendent at West Point to succeed Col. Clarence P. Townsend on July 1.

Mrs. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt has been elected president of Mills College, California.

At the New Mexico College and Station, Dr. E. P. Humbert has resigned as dean of agriculture and agronomist to become plant